THE Numb. 85.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, March 10, to Friday, March 17, 1737.

Choczim, Octob. 30.

THE Seraskier Baſhaw of Bender having received Orders from the Grand Signior to diſpoſe every Thing for undertaking the Siege of Oczakow aſſoon as poſſible, the 10th Inſt. the Baſhaw reviewed the Troops deſign'd for that Siege, conſiſting of 30,000 Men, among which there are 20,000 Janiſſaries; the 11th thoſe Troops began to file off towards Oczakow, and the reſt took the ſame Route the following Days. The Grand Signior being willing to give Count Bonneval an Opportunity of ſhewing his Skill in the Art of War, his Highneſs has charg'd him with the Siege of that Town. The 15th that General arrived at Bender with a numerous Retinue, and was received under a general Diſcharge of the Cannon of that Place; the Baſhaw came out to meet him, and conducted him to the Caſtle; the Garriſon lin'd the Streets thro' which the Count paſſed, and a vaſt Crowd of People, by their Acclamations, proclaimed the great Idea they have conceived of him: Since his Arrival at Bender, he has been buſy in giving Orders about conveying the Artillery and Proviſions to Oczakow. Amongſt the Troops which are to be employ'd in the Siege of that Place, the Count deſigns to make uſe of the Regiment and the Body of Artiliery Men which he has eſtabliſhed upon the European Footing. All the Officers, who are to command under him at this Siege, have received Orders to obey him punctually under Pain of Death. That General flatters himſelf with the Hopes of retaking Oczakow in a ſhort Time, and depends as much upon the Ardour of the Troops, as upon their Affection and the Confidence they repoſe in his Capacity.

An Extract of a private Letter from the Hague.

The Courts of Vienna and France, (particularly this laſt) are very ſollicitous that the States General would come to a ſpeedy Reſolution upon the laſt Anſwer communicated to them, in Relation to the Affair of Juliers and Bergues. The Marquis de Fenelon, Embaſſador from France, has ſtir'd much to induce the States of Holland to take that Affair firſt into their Conſideration in the preſent Aſſembly. His Excellency's Application has been liſten'd to, and their Noble and Great Mightineſſes have had under their Conſideration what would be proper to be done in Relation thereto. The Marquis de Fenelon would not have been ſo ſollicitous on this Account, but that the Court of France is apprehenſive of a Negociation being carrying on between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin. It is well known that the Emperor will uſe his utmoſt Efforts to engage the King of Pruſſia to furniſh him with 20,000 Men, in caſe the War goes on againſt the Turks; and that in Return, it is very probable, ſome advantageous Conditions may be agreed upon in Favour of his Pruſſian Majeſty, with Reſpect to his Pretenſions to Juliers and Bergues.

According to ſome Advices from Petersbourg, the Prince of Heſſe-Hombourg complains bitterly of the Behaviour of Count Munich towards him during the late Campaign. This laſt having done nothing yet which could favour the Arms of his Imperial Majeſty, 'tis reported that this Conduct has occaſion'd a great Coldneſs between him and the Imperial Colonel de Berenclau, who has ſeen him with great Diſſatisfaction that all his Inſtances to procure a Diverſion were in vain. And according to other Letters wrote from Petersbourg to Berlin, the Court of Ruſſia makes great Complaints, and are highly diſſatisfy'd with the Imperial Operations againſt the Turks. Theſe reciprocal Reproaches 'tis feared will cauſe ſome Miſunderſtanding between the two Courts: Notwithſtanding all which, the Czarina has refuſed to accept of very advantageous Conditions offer'd her by the Ottoman Porte, in caſe ſhe would diſengage herſelf from the Emperor, and make a ſeparate Peace; and further declared, that ſhe will never conſent to any Accommodation excluſive of the Emperor.

They write from Vienna, that there is no doubt of the War being continued againſt the Turks another Campaign. The Imperial Court is endeavouring to raiſe thirteen Millions of Florins; the greateſt Part of which is to be employ'd in buying up 16,000 Horſes to remount the Cavalry. That many thouſand Men are ſick, and among them 500 Officers at Temeſwaer and Belgrade.

The good Underſtanding which at preſent ſubſiſts between the Emperor and the Elector of Bavaria, is ſaid to be owing to the Interpoſition of the Court of France. This has great Influence over the Electors Cologn and Palatin, in Reſpect of the ordinary Subſidy his Imperial Majeſty is endeavouring to raiſe in the Empire for carrying on the War againſt the Turks.

By the Paris A-la-main we have the following Account of a wicked Wretch that lately kill'd his own Father in that City. ----- On the 16th Inſt. in the Pariſh of St. Mediard, a young Fellow having a Diſpute with his Mother, beat her to ſuch a Degree, that he broke her Head in eleven Places; the Father who was in an under Room, hearing a great Noiſe over his Head, went up Stairs to ſee what was the Matter, and to his great Surprize, ſaw his Wife lying on the Floor, all covered with her own Blood. In ſuch Circumſtances the poor old Man had not Preſence of Mind enough to act as he ought to have done upon ſo uncommon an Occaſion, but ran towards his Son in ſo unguarded a Manner, that the wicked Raſcal knock'd him down with one of the Iron Dogs belonging to the Hearth, whereby his Skull was broke, and he died in three Hours after; and the Murderer is now in a Dungeon, waiting for his Trial and the Puniſhment due to ſo horrid a Crime.

Belgrade, Nov. 12. We hear from the Army near Sabatſch, that the neceſſary Diſpoſitions were making to put the Army into Winter Quarters. The Veldt-Marſhal Count Philippi has cauſed ſeveral Bridges to be laid over the Saave, in order to paſs that River if he ſees Occaſion for it. The Baſhaw of Boſnia, who had aſſembled about 40,000 Men, hover'd ſeveral Days about the Imperial Army, making a Shew as if he deſign'd to attack it in its Retreat over the Saave; but we have juſt received Advice, that he has withdrawn his Troops, after ravaging all the neighbouring Country. The Auxiliary Troops of Saxony began the 2d Inſt. to file off to their Winter Quarters. We have receiv'd a Confirmation of an Action near Krojova, between a Detachment of Imperialiſts, and a Body of Turks, but we are aſſur'd that the Loſs of the former is not near ſo great as was at firſt given out. Our Letters from Tranſylvania ſay, that they are ſtill in Expectation of being invaded by the Turks, but that they made ſuch Diſpoſitions as to give them Room to flatter themſelves, they will be able to repulſe

the

the Infidels, in Caſe they attempt any Thing on that Side.

Genoa, Nov. 12. The ſending a Body of French Troops into Corſica, far from throwing the Male-contents into a Conſternation, cauſes them to rejoice, and they even wait their Arrival with a kind of Impatience. The Commiſſary found that thoſe Iſlanders have very juſt Ideas of the King of France's Greatneſs of Soul and natural Equity; they ſeem diſpos'd to ſubmit to whatever his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall think fit to order; they are perſwaded that when he comes to be inform'd of the Cauſe of their revolting, he will employ his Authority for obtaining them Juſtice, and that in the mean Time he will protect and ſcreen them from that Reſentment, which the Republick cannot diſpenſe with herſelf from entertaining againſt rebellious Subjects. We expect here that ſome Security muſt be given them by Way of Preliminary, otherwiſe it is to be feared they will not be found ſo tractable and ready to return to the Obedience due to their lawful Sovereigns; violent Means will not be made uſe of except in Caſe of Extremity; for ſhould Recourſe be had to ſuch Means at firſt ſetting out, they would without doubt retire to the Mountains, where there is no Poſſibility of attacking them without vaſt Trouble, and ſacrificing a great many Men, with little Certainty of Succeſs.

By Letters from Vienna, Nov. 20. We learn, that the Commiſſaries who were to examine the Affair of Count Seckendorff, met together Yeſterday at the Palace, and held a Conference there which laſted 5 Hours, in which the Emperor aſſiſted. They examin'd the Writings by which that General has anſwer'd the chief Part of the Accuſation againſt him. 'Tis aſſur'd that he has repreſented there, 'That after having reflected on his whole 'Conduct ſince his Imperial Majeſty's having been pleaſed to honour him with the Command in Chief of his 'Army in Hungary, he found no Reaſon to reproach 'himſelf of being wanting in his Duty, or of having 'neglected any favourable Opportunity during the laſt 'Campaign: That his Imperial Majeſty having approved the Plan of Operation, upon which he had done 'him the Honour to aſk his Advice, he flatter'd himſelf 'with having follow'd that Plan with all requiſite Exactneſs: That it being a Law not to undertake nor execute any Thing without preciſe Orders from his Imperial Majeſty, he entreated him to recal the many 'Times that he had had Recourſe to what his Majeſty 'thought proper to order him: That as to the Manner 'of his executing the Plan of Operation, he had not 'been wanting in informing the Court of all the Movements which he had made: That as to the Opinion 'which prevail'd, that he had precipitated the March of 'the Army, at the Time of the taking of Niſſa; and 'that he had divided the Troops at a very improper 'time, he thought that he ought then to make a forc'd 'March, in order to arrive Time enough before that Place 'to make himſelf Maſter of it, without being forc'd to 'beſiege it: That Servia being encompaſs'd with narrow 'Ways and Paſſages, he judg'd that the Diviſion of his 'Troops into many Bodies, was abſolutely neceſſary to 'occupy thoſe Paſſages, and to be in a State of making 'ſome Incurſions upon the Enemy; That in Regard of 'the odious Reproach of having preferr'd his particular Intereſt to the Glory of the Empire, that was a 'Thing eaſy to clear, by the Accounts how he had employ'd the Sums ſent to the Army: That if his firſt 'Succeſs, which had ſucceeded the Opening of the Campaign had not been followed with new Advantages, 'they ought not to impute it to his Neglect, but to the 'almoſt inſurmountable Difficulties which he had met 'with in the Execution of his Orders, &c. &c.

Paris, November 30. We hear from Luneville, that an Inhabitant there, aged 99 Years, was taken ill of the Small-Pox, and recovered from it; on which Account he gave a grand Entertainment, and invited 99 Perſons to it.

They write from Prague, That the Court of Vienna has order'd 50 Battering Pieces, and 54 Field Pieces, to be caſt in the Arſenal of that City, in order to be ſent to Hungary, in February next.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

On the preſent melancholy Occaſion of the Death of her moſt gracious Majeſty the Queen, our Readers will not be diſpleaſed with the following Account of the Ceremonies obſerved at the Solemnization of the Funeral Obſequies of the moſt excellent Queen Mary II. the Royal Conſort of the late King William III. of Glorious Memory.

The Proceſſion began with the Knight Marſhal's Men and Deputy. Then went Three Hundred poor Women in Mourning Gowns and Hoods; after whom followed the Banner of the Union. Then ſeveral Claſſes of their Majeſty's Servants. Then the Children and Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal. Then went more of their Majeſty's Servants. Then the Chaplains to their Majeſty's. Then the Aldermen of London, Then others of their Majeſty's Servants. Then went the Lord Mayor of London. Then the Houſe of Commons, in ſhort Cloaks, with their Speaker, and the Mace borne before him, and his Train held up: Then the Houſe of Peers in their Robes, with their Speaker the Lord Keeper, having the Mace and Purſe borne before him, and Train held up: Then the Banners of Cheſter, Cornwall, and Wales, borne by the Lord Spencer, the Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, and the Lord Viſcount Longueville: Alſo the Banners of Ireland and Scotland, by the Earls of Montrath, and Selkirke: Likewiſe the Banners of England and France, Quarterly; of England, and the great Banner, borne by the Earl of Denbigh, the Earl of Stamford, and the Earls of Bridgwater and Suffolk. Then followed the Mourning Horſe, led by the Lord Viſcout Villers, Maſter of the Horſe to her late Majeſty, attended by Two Equerries: Then the Helmet and Creſt, Targent and Sword, and Surcoat of Arms, borne by Officers at Arms followed by the Lord Marquis of Wincheſter, Lord Chamberlain to her late Majeſty.

Then the Queen's Body in a Purple Velvet Coffin, with a rich Cloath of Gold Pall, and thereon the Crown, Orb, and Scepters, on a Cuſhion, one of the Queen's Bed-Chamber Women ſitting at the Feet, and another at the Head, in an open Chariot, richly adorn'd, drawn by Eight Horſes, cloſe cover'd with Purple Velvet, and adorn'd with Eſcutcheons and Feathers; Six Bannerols on each Side, borne by Baronets, the Pall being ſupported by the Earls of Derby, and Kent, Lord Marquis of Normandy, Dukes of Northumberland, Somerſet, and Norfolk.

The Dutcheſs of Somerſet, chief Mourner, ſuppported by the Lord privy Seal, and the Lord Preſident of his Majeſty's Council, the Dutcheſs of St Albans, and Southampton, Supporters to the Train, aſſiſted by the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, aſſiſtants of the chief Mourners were Two Dutcheſſes, Twelve Counteſſes, and Four Barroneſſes; then followed the Ladies of the Bed-Chamber, then the Bed-Chamber Women, all in the deepeſt Mourning, according to their ſeveral Ranks.

The ſeveral Parts of the Proceedings were attended by the King's and other Officers of Arms, with Drums and Trumpets, and the whole cloſed with the Band of Gentlemen Penſioners, and the Yeomen of the Guard.

When the Body was taken out of the Chariot at the Door of the Church, a Canopy of Purple Velvet was carried over it by the Gentlemen of the privy Chamber, and the Crown, Orb and Scepters on the Cuſhion, carried by Clarenceux King of Arms.

The Dean and Prebendaries with the Choir of Weſtminſter, attended at the Entrance of the Church, which was illuminated with a great Number of Lights, and proceeded before the Royal Body, which was depoſited under a magnificent Mauſoleum, erected in the Middle of the Croſs of the ſaid Church, and there remained during the Service, and Sermon preach'd by the Lord Arch-Biſhop of Canterbury. The chief Mourner, and the reſt of the Ladies that went in the Proceeding, were placed about the Body, and the Houſe of Peers and the Houſe of Commons were ſeated on each Side.

After

After Sermon, the late Queen's Secretary and Treaſurer, Maſter of the Horſe, and Lord Chamberlain, the Dean and Prebendaries of Weſtminſter, and both Choirs, with the Officers of Arms, and thoſe that bore the Atchievements, and Regalia, proceeded before the Body to King Henry the VIIth's Chapel, which was attended only by the Supporters of the Pall, and followed by the chief Mourner, her Supporters, and Supporters of her Train, and the Ladies; the reſt remaining in their Places.

The Dean of Weſtminſter perform'd the Office of Burial, which ended, Garter proclaim'd the Royal Styles, and the Body was interr'd in a Vault on the South Side of the ſaid Chapel.

The Bells were tolled according to Order. The Guns at the Tower fired for Three Hours, at a Minute's Diſtance between every One: And Orders were given to all his Majeſty's Ships at the Buoy of the Nore, and at Black-ſtakes, to fire their Guns the ſame Day, from Two in the Afternoon till Sun-ſet, in the Manner practiſed at great Funeral Solemnities.

London, December 1. This Day came on the Election of a Preſident of St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, in the Room of Sir Richard Brocas, Knt. deceas'd, when John Barber, Eſq; Alderman of Caſtle-Baynard Ward, (who ſo gloriouſly ſignaliz'd himſelf in the Cauſe of Liberty, by his ſtrenuous Oppoſition to the *Exciſe Scheme*, which in great Meaſure ow'd its Overthorw to his ſo ſeaſonably calling a Common Council, who join'd with him in a Petition againſt it) was by the Governors unanimouſly elected their Preſident.

We hear by Perſons lately come from Tetuan, that the Duke de Ripperda liv'd in an exceeding grand Manner there, and was ſerv'd all in Plate; but that the Emperor had a very mean Opinion of him, and would never hearken to any of his Propoſitions; that the Keeper of the Caſtle of *Segovia*'s Daughter, who contriv'd the Eſcape of the Duke, and fled with him, died there ſome Time ago of the Foul Diſeaſe; and that after her Deceaſe, the Duke ſent and bought a Miſtreſs at Gibraltar, who coſt him about 800 l. Sterling, and kept her there with him, and it's imagin'd, he has left her a conſiderable Part of his Riches.

The County Hoſpital at Wincheſter has received a Benefaction of 100 l. from an unknown Perſon, by the Hands of Charles Joye, Eſq; They have now above Fifty In-Patients, and above Four Score Out-Patients conſtantly relieved there; and we are aſſured that the ſame Noble Deſign is carrying on in other Countries, and particularly at Cambridge.

Laſt Friday died at his Houſe at Plymouth, in an advanced Age, Sir Nicholas Trevanion, Knt. who, for many Years, was one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy. His Commiſſion as Captain, bears Date, May 25, 1696.

On Saturday laſt, died at his Seat in Devonſhire, Richard Hill, of Priory in that County, Eſq; in the 83d Year of his Age, whoſe Life was as good as it was long. His Father was the 9th Son of Hill of Hill's Court, in Shropſhire, who taking Part with King Charles the Firſt, and following his Service in the Civil Wars, was for his Firſt Adherence, impriſon'd in Devonſhire, where, contracting an intimate Friendſhip with Mr. Weſtcot, a Fellow Sufferer in the ſame Glorious Cauſe, he married his Siſter, and ſettled in that Country.

By a private Letter from Holland, we learn, that Mr. Horatio Walpole continues to have frequent Conferences with the Principal Members of that State, at which the Affair of the Spaniſh Depredations is not the leaſt Topick of Diſcourſe. The Court of Spain inſiſts upon it, that his Catholick Majeſty has a Right to demand Satisfaction of the Engliſh; for, that, contrary to the Tenour of the Treaties ſubſiſting between both Nations, they keep up every Year in America, above 40 Interloping Veſſels, from 150 to 200 Tons each, which under Pretence of trading to the Engliſh Plantations, run along the Coaſts of New Spain, and land great Quantities of Goods there, for which they bring off Silver in Barrs, Pieces of Eight, &c.

Long Mourning having been found greatly detrimental to Trade, we hear the Mourning for her late Moſt gracious Majeſty will be ſhorten'd.

Mr. Montagu, Book-binder to the great Wardrope, has upwards of 200 Common-Prayers and Bibles to cover with black Cloth, &c. againſt Sunday next, for the ſeveral Royal Chapels which are then to be in Mourning.

They work inceſſantly on the New Vault, in Henry the VIIth's Chapel, in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

We hear her Majeſty will be privately interr'd on Friday the 23d Inſtant, much after the Manner of her late Majeſty Queen-Anne, of Glorious Memory, tho' with ſome Additions.

Great Numbers of Tye Perriwigs being beſpoke againſt the Mourning, occaſions a great Hurry among the Perriwig Makers, who are in Hopes this will revive the beſt Branch of their Trade, by bringing into Faſhion Tye-Perriwigs.

Edinburgh, Nov. 15. We learn from Forfar, that the Two M'Farlanes, under Sentence of Death by the Sheriffs for *Sorning*, &c. on the Night between the 7th and 8th Current, made their Eſcape from the Priſon, thro' the ſupine Negligence of the Town Officers, who were Keepers; for which the Magiſtrates impriſon'd them, took their Liveries from them, and have ſince diveſted them of any Privileges as Inhabitants of the Burgh. The Two Criminals, by the Care and Induſtry of the Sheriffs and Magiſtrates, were again ſeiz'd on the 9th Current, near the Wood of Glentanner, by the People of the Country of Gleneſs, who brought them to the Priſon of Forfar, under a ſtrong Guard; to whom the Magiſtrates gave a Reward of 5 l. Sterling; and on Friday the 11th Current, the Criminals were hang'd conformable to Sentence; they ſeem'd very penitent, and beſides the Crimes prov'd at their Trial, they confeſs'd they murder'd one of the Name of Millar, an old Soldier, at Aberbrothwick, and another named Paterſon, at Ballendarg, within theſe Two Years paſt, and were acceſſary to the breaking open the Granaries of Mulgund, and Barns and other Storehouſes about Brechine, from whence they ſtole Malt, Meal, &c. They died with great Reſolution, and would not diſcover their Accomplices, and acknowledg'd they juſtly deſerv'd the Sentence paſs'd againſt them.

Ipſwich, Nov. 19. On Friday laſt at Night, a Clergyman was attack'd on the Road, between Kilverdon and Stanaway, in Eſſex, by a Highwayman, who met with ſuch a Reception as oblig'd him to deſiſt from his Purpoſe; but going on further, he met another, whom he robbed of his Watch and Half a Guinea. They thought they knew the Perſon, and therefore went on Monday to Col. Price, of Colcheſter, a Juſtice of the Peace, to whom they declar'd the Matter, requeſting of him to ſend for Dr. Davies, a Phyſician and Man-Midwife of that Town. The Juſtice ſent for him under ſome feigned Pretence; and when he came, the other Gentlemen having quitted the Room, the Juſtice told him what he was charged with. He bluſter'd very much, and pleaded his Reputation, &c. and was ſuffer'd to go away; when the Gentlemen came in, and ſaid they could now poſitively ſwear he was the Perſon. He was fetched back immediately, being not out of Sight; and Officers were ſent to ſearch his Houſe, and the Watch was found in one Place, and the Chain in another, of which the Owner had before given, and now repeated an exact Deſcription. Then he could no longer deny the Fact, but ſaid they ſhould not have their Will of him, for he would deſtroy himſelf, and having ſent for his Son, a Lad, he whiſper'd him to fetch him ſome Arſenick, but that was prevented; and, in ſhort, he was ſent to Chelmsford in a Chair with a Pair of Horſes.

Briſtol, Nov. 26. The Briſtol Infirmary in Magdalen-Lane, in St. James's Pariſh, will be opened the Beginning of December, where Sick and Wounded, recommended by a Subſcriber, and qualified according to the Rules of the Society, will be ſupplied with all Neceſſaries, Lodging, Diet, Advice and Medicines, at the ſole Expence of the Society. The Rev. Dr. Creſwick, Dean of Briſtol, will preach a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion, at St. James's Church, on the Day of Opening.

On the 9th of October last, Capt. Partis, bound from Bermudas to London, took up 60 People at Sea, belonging to a Sloop bound from New England to Tinmouth, and put them on Shore the 3d of Nov. at the Start.

An infallible Remedy against the Bite of a Mad Dog, which has been tried above twenty Times in France, *even on Persons that have been condemned to be smothered between two Feather-beds, and was never known to fail of Success.*

TAKE the Shells of Male Oysters, and calcine the white or inner Part of them; when thoroughly calcin'd, which may be done either in an Oven or a Crucible, beat them to a fine Powder in a Mortar: That Powder must also be sifted through a fine Sieve. When all this is done, put six * Gros of the Powder into a Pint of right neat white Wine, and let the Patient drink it off, without taking any other Thing, of any Kind whatever, until at least three Hours afterwards: and by all Means not to touch Butter, or any Thing that is oily, during the Time of Cure. The next Day he must take four Gros of the said Powder in the aforesaid Quantity of Wine, and the third Day two Gros, still fasting three Hours afterwards, and then the Cure is compleated.

* *Eight Gros make a French Ounce, which our Apothecaries know how to adjust to their own.*

Williamsburg, March 17. On Saturday Night last, arrived in *York* River, the Ship *Virginia Planter*, Capt. *Underdown*, from *London*.

And on Monday, arrived the *John*, Capt. *Seabrooke*, from *London*. Also, the *Humphry*, Capt. *Lane*, from *London*.

And this Morning, came in the *New-Kent*, and *Mortimer*, from *Bristol*.

On Friday the third Instant, at Night, the House of Mr. *Robert Willis*, at *Graves's* Ferry, in *King and Queen* County, was set on Fire by a Convict Servant Man, named *Francis Lacke*, who has since absented himself from his Service; whereby his Master has lost the greatest Part of his Effects.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

March 17, 1737.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, That the Subscriber, notwithstanding the Loss he has suffered by the above-mentioned Fire, still continues to keep the said Ferry, with due and constant Attendance, as usual. Robert Willis.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Urbanna, *in* Middlesex *County, on the 27th of* October *last, a Servant Man, named* Patrick Flood: *He is a pretty tall lusty Fellow, of a black swarthy Complexion; is a Baker by Trade, and is an* Irishman, *but speaks pretty good* English. *He had on, when he went away, a dark Cinnamon colour'd Drugget Coat, a good new Hat, new Leather Breeches, and several new Shirts. He took with him a young bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and one white Foot. He went in Company with one* Sarah Carrol, *who formerly travelled to* Carolina, *where they are both suspected to be gone, having been seen on the Road thither: She is a tall slender Woman, with a wry Look, and a swarthy Complexion; is a Weaver by Trade; and had with her a white Cotton Gown, and a good new plad Gown. Whoever will secure the said Servant Man, so as he may be had again, shall have four Pistoles Reward, paid where they shall please to direct, by* John Mitchell.

N. B. *I have been informed he has a forged Pass, and his Indentures discharged.*

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, in Henrico *County, on the Ninth Day of* December *last, a large bright bay Horse, with a Star on his Forehead, two white hind Feet, and branded on the near Buttock,* D. *Whoever will bring the said Horse to my Plantation in* Henrico *County, upon* James *River, or give Notice where he may be had, shall receive a Pistole Reward from* Beverley Randolph.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Stafford *County, the 1st of this Instant, a Mullatto Man, named* Robert Lanwick, *about* 22 *or* 23 *Years of Age; he is an able Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, and can do Clapboard Work: He commonly wears a Fearnothing Jacket, and under it a white Kersey one, and has a red one; he has a Felt Hat, 2 or 3 Oznabrigs Shirts, and One strip'd Cotton one; I believe he has several other Body Cloaths, a Pair of mixt Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Country knitt Cotton Litte, and a new and old Pair of Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, so that I may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by* Philip Alexander.

RAN away the 25th of January *last, from* Accokeek *Mines, in* Stafford *County, a Servant Lad, named* Lawford Archer: *He is about Twenty Years of Age, middle siz'd, full fac'd, and well set, with grey Eyes, a turn'd up Nose, is much Pock fretten, and has large Legs. He wears a worsted Cap or a Wig, dark Drugget Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Trowsers, worsted Stockings, good Shoes, large Bath Buckles, and fine Shirts. 'Tis suppos'd he has taken with him a light colour'd great Coat; and perhaps he may get other Cloaths, he being well furnished with Money, which he has stolen from the Subscriber. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive three Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by* Nathaniel Chapman.

N. B. *He has been employed for 3 or 4 Years past, as a Store Boy.*

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